









for the Colonies, with respect to the Estimates. It is published in another column. His Excellency added—I am not sure whether or not it has been general to lay before the Council any despatches from the Secretary of State with regard to our Estimates, but I cannot see that there is any despatch from him which is of more interest to the community at large, and to this Council in particular, than they are. I have therefore considered that it is more satisfactory, instead of my making a personal explanation with regard to so important a subject, to lay before you the opinions and conclusions to which he has come.

**THE RE-ADJUSTMENT OF THE POLICE STAFF.**  
The Acting Colonial Secretary moved that a recommendation to vote \$420 as salary of a musketry instructor and storekeeper be referred to the Finance Committee.

His Excellency added—Before it is referred it is well that I should state the circumstances under which this vote is asked. At an early period of this year the Governor communicated with the Secretary of State on the subject of the Police Force here, and made certain suggestions, in which he recommended that the office of Adjutant should be abolished, as also that of store sergeant. I believe he also contemplated the possibility of abolishing the post of Chief Inspector, inasmuch as he recommended that the officer who now holds that post be Assistant Superintendent of Police. If all these recommendations were carried out, and the reductions contemplated effected, there is no doubt that a considerable saving would have resulted. The salary of the Adjutant—or rather the pay he receives—is \$1,200 a year. That of the Chief Inspector is \$1,440; and that of the Store sergeant \$624 altogether \$3,264. The Governor did not contemplate to increase the salary of Mr. Horspool as Assistant Superintendent, by \$560, but that a musketry instructor should be appointed at the salary you are now asked to provide—\$720. This would take \$1280 off the sum saved, leaving \$1984. But I am informed that there is no office of Store sergeant—the duties are performed by a constable, so that if he were removed no saving would be effected. I am also informed that it would be impossible to do away with the post of Chief Inspector, and therefore the abolition of two of the three offices contemplated appears to be impossible. Under these circumstances, instead of there being a saving I fear there will be a slight increase, but not much, and so doubt the Governor made these recommendations with a view to placing the Police force on a more satisfactory footing than it now seemed to be. But I do not wish this Council to vote any money under the impression that there will be a saving when such will not be the case. I have not yet gone deeply into the question as to whether it will be necessary to have a Chief Inspector or not; if the office cannot be made, but a saving of no little amount would be made, but from inquiries I fear it will have to be continued, notwithstanding that the present holder of that office will continue to perform many of the duties.

**THE DRAINAGE OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT.**  
A vote of \$500, recommended for the improvement of the drainage of the Italian Convent, was referred to the Finance Committee.

His Excellency explained that it had been recommended by Mr. Osbert Chadwick.

**GRATUITY.**  
A recommendation to grant a gratuity of \$63 to the mother of a late Chinese constable who had served over fourteen years, was referred to the Finance Committee.

**ANOTHER INCREASE.**  
A vote of \$60, being an increase of \$10 a month to the salary of the first ward-master at the Civil Hospital, was referred to the Finance Committee, after a speech by the Administrator.

The length of which seemed scarcely justified by the importance of the matter.

The Council then proceeded to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed to draw the new Standing Orders. A summary of the proceedings will be given in to-morrow's issue.

**OFFICIAL SALARIES IN HONGKONG.**

The following despatch respecting the estimates of revenue and expenditure for 1890, was presented to the Legislative Council, this afternoon:—

Downing Street, 18th April, 1890.  
SIR,—I have had under consideration the Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure of Hongkong for 1890 which accompanied Sir George Des Vaux's Despatch No. 391 of the 24th of December last.

2. Subject to the reservations contained in the following remarks, I approve of the proposed expenditure.

3. In his Despatch No. 326 of the 21st of November 1888, Sir George Des Vaux enclosed a scheme by the Head Master of the Central School, according to which considerable additions would be made to the salaries of his staff. Sir George Des Vaux stated that he was not prepared to adopt this scheme without consulting me, and added that he hesitated to put the salaries at the figures suggested. In reply I requested him to make recommendations on the subject after consultation with the Executive Council. It now appears that Mr. Wright's scheme has been practically adopted *en bloc*. In the absence of any explanation, I can only conclude that after due deliberation and consultation with the Executive Council, Sir George Des Vaux's hesitation as to adopting Mr. Wright's scheme was removed, and that the salaries now proposed are not considered more than is reasonable for securing the services of competent masters. On that understanding I approve of these increases. The salaries affected will of course be thus reduced from the operation of any general scheme of increase which may be adopted on account of a rise in the cost of living in the Colony.

4. Under the head of Works and Buildings, I observe an increase of the vote for repairs from \$21,000 to \$25,000. This I presume is in consequence of the damage done by the great rain storm. But whatever the cause may be it should have been stated in the notes, the increase being a considerable one. The increase for "maintenance of water works" and for "miscellaneous works" are even greater in proportion to the total amount and deserve some words of explanation.

The preceding remark applies equally to the increase of the item for "Local Police Telegraph services" under the head "Miscellaneous" and to that for "printing forms and documents for all Departments."

6. A very large proportion of the total proposed increase of ordinary expenditure (indeed nearly one half), is under the Surveyor General's Department. Sir George Des Vaux appears to have practically embodied in his Despatch No. 334 of the 27th of July last. This would account for something like \$16,000 or \$17,000 out of the total increase of \$24,482. The remainder consists apparently of increases to subordinate officers, such as overseers and clerks, and the creation of new offices of like nature. In regard to these latter offices, I have on several occasions accepted the Surveyor General's recommendations as endorsed by the Governor in Council. But with respect to the offices which formed the subject of Sir George Des Vaux's Despatch No. 334 of 27 July 1889, and my reply

No 243 of 28 December, I reserve approval of the present Estimates pending the consideration of the further report on the subject from Mr. Brown, which in the last mentioned Despatch I requested Sir George Des Vaux to procure.  
7. With regard to Mr. Brown's own salary, I notice that Sir George Des Vaux considers that in the present circumstances of the Department a salary of £1,000, by which I presume is meant \$6,600, is sufficient for the Surveyor General, and he only recommends a salary of \$7,992 in consideration of Mr. Brown having been led to expect a salary of £1,200 before he left Cyprus. With respect to this consideration I have only to refer to the last paragraph of my Despatch No. 170 of the 3rd of August last, and looking to the fact that \$6,600 will be an increase of more than £200 on the rate of salary paid to Mr. Brown in Cyprus, subsequently to his appointment there being changed from a temporary to a pensionable one, I am not prepared to sanction a larger salary than this amount.

8. Turning to the Estimates of expenditure on extraordinary works, I am somewhat at a loss, owing to the absence of information and the existence of some apparent discrepancies between the statement furnished by the Acting Auditor General, and the corresponding statement by the Auditor General in connection with the Estimates for last year. The works which appeared in the last named statement are now omitted, viz. the Slaughter House, Sulphur Channel, estimated to cost \$50,000, of which, according to the Surveyor General's statement, \$500 has probably been spent, and the Police Buildings extension, estimated to cost \$135,000, of which \$47,188 had been spent up to 31st December, 1889.

9. It is not stated whether the one new District School and the two public latrines now estimated for, are to take the place of the 5 schools and 12 latrines put down in last year's Estimates. If the Colony is committed to building the larger number, they should have appeared in the statement, although only the cost of those which could be built within the year would be included in the votes. Again the Estimate for the Cattle Market Extension and new Sheep and Pig Market, is \$20,000, and a vote for the whole of this is taken, although \$1,530 is said to have been spent before the 31st December, 1889. Similarly the entire estimate for the Filter bed at Pokfulam, viz. \$35,000, is inserted, although \$4,000 were spent in 1889.

10. I notice a large increase in some of the estimates of the total cost of works—that for the new Central Market was raised and more than doubled before Mr. Brown's appointment, but he has revised and increased those for Hospital quarters from \$41,000 to \$75,000, Laundries from \$2,000 to \$25,000, Police Station, Aberdeen, from \$20,000 to \$25,000. The Epidemic Hospital Hulk from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

On the other hand there is no vote for a new Gaol, the necessity of which has been repeatedly pressed upon the Hongkong Government.

11. I do not wish to imply any doubt that the Colony, provided the Revenue continues to be substantial, may afford to construct in a year or two, many public works for which there is pressing necessity, but the way in which the Estimates have been framed of late years seems to indicate a tendency to initiate numerous works on a perhaps unnecessarily liberal scale, without due regard to the capabilities of the Public Works Department, the relative importance of the works, and the possibility of defraying the total expenditure to which the Colony will thus be ultimately committed.

12. I shall be glad to receive at an early date an accurate statement showing all the public works which are in contemplation, with the estimated cost of each, the amount spent on each up to the 31st of December last, and the amount which may reasonably be expected that the Public Works Department will be able to spend on each during the year. I need scarcely point to the futility of placing on the Estimates sums largely in excess of the powers of that Department to make use of. The statement requested should include details and explanations of the item for "Sanitary Works" which was originally \$1,500,000 (of which about \$500,000 has been spent), and as to which no information has ever reached me. The public works to which the Colony is actually committed should be distinguished, and a statement made as to the comparative urgency of all. It seems that even if funds are forthcoming it will take many years to carry out the programme now contemplated, and unless some works are altogether postponed others of pressing necessity must be delayed.

13. Pending the receipt of the information above asked for, I limit my approval to those works to which the Colony is already committed, and to those which are deemed to be of urgent necessity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient humble servant,  
KNUTSFORD.

P.S.—I have to add that if it should be decided that any general increase of salaries should be given in Hongkong and the rate of exchange for drawing salaries on leave and pension in this country be lowered as a condition for the increased salary, as has been proposed in similar circumstances at the Straits Settlements, the same condition will be applied to the increases of salary to the Schoolmasters and the Surveyor General sanctioned in the present Despatch.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**  
(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

**NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—Will you allow me to suggest that the formation of a Naval Volunteers Corps as an auxiliary to the Royal Navy for the defence of this colony be re-considered?

Should we have every available seaman will be needed by the Admiral Commanding the Station to complete the establishment of his sailing ships, and in actual war-time to fill up casualties.

The resources of the Dockyard will be taxed to the utmost, so that it is extremely doubtful whether either the gunboats and torpedo boats now in reserve could be manned at all.

A small but efficient Naval Volunteer Corps, similar to those already established in England, India, and in the Australasian Colonies, would at once supply the deficiency and set free the seamen of the Royal Navy for their more legitimate work.

I have reason to believe that the Naval authorities here would welcome such an addition to the forces at their disposal and I know that the Admiralty at home would gladly avail themselves of the services of such men as Hongkong can supply, and likewise give them all facilities for learning the necessary drill and Naval routine.

There is a good deal of fascination in the idea of Naval Volunteering to lovers of the sea, practical work, and interesting drill, and an intimate relation with the Royal Navy, of which all Englishmen are so proud.

It is now an accepted principle at home that none of Her Majesty's sea-going ships are to be depended upon for the local defence of harbours or ports. Their first, and only duty is to keep the seas open by blockading the enemy. It becomes, therefore, the duty of the ports

themselves to provide some Naval defence outside the limits where military defence is practicable.

Should Imperial or Colonial needs require Volunteers, the boating and yachting men of Hongkong, whether employed in supplementing the crews of Her Majesty's ships, or in manning local steam launches fitted with spar torpedoes or quick-firing guns, must render good service.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
CHARLES E. SETH-SMITH,  
Commanding London Brigade, Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.  
Hongkong, June 9th, 1890.

**THE "LIKIN" ON OPIUM.**  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
In answer to "John Bull's" letter re the tax on opium, I should like to remind him of the following fact, which seems to have escaped his memory:—

Some time ago it was decided by the Supreme Court of Hongkong that 40 balls of opium tied up in parcels, and scattered all about a boat, was a cheat of opium, in its original package, according to the interpretation clause in the Opium Convention. Now, if John Bull can drive a carriage and pair through the Convention in this matter, why should not the Chinese authorities follow John's example by raising the duty on the drug? I can easily understand that Mr. Bull doesn't like to have the boot on the other foot; but if he will be logical, he must grin and bear it.

Yours truly,  
TAI HO.  
Hongkong, 7th June, 1890.

**THE BURNING OF THE "PAOCHING."**

The following is the finding of the Naval Court of Inquiry at Shanghai on the 4th inst. held to inquire into the circumstances attending the destruction by fire of the steamship *Paoching*:—

The *Paoching* was a steam-vessel, schooner rigged, of 1,410 tons registered tonnage. Official number 72,814; built at Shanghai in 1889 and belonging to the port of Shanghai.

It appears from the evidence given before this Court that she sailed from Shanghai on or about the 29th May 1890, for Hankow with a general cargo, and a crew of thirty-two hands, all told, as well as passengers, probably between 50 and 60.

That about 25 miles from Woosung, when steering a N.W. course, fire was discovered on the starboard side of the main deck before the engine room.

From the evidence the Court are of opinion:—That the fire originated in the cargo, causing the ship to be entirely destroyed.

That the master appears to have navigated his vessel in a seamanlike and proper manner, and when the casualty occurred, did everything in his power, within the limited means at his disposal, to save the ship and passengers, viz., by attempting to beach the vessel, and extinguish the flames with the fire hose and buckets.

That, owing to the rapid spread of the flames and smoke, the engines could no longer be worked, whereby it became impossible to carry out the above intentions.

That proper efforts were then made by the master to save the lives of the passengers and crew, by anchoring, and lowering such boats as were available.

That the chief mate, Mr. E. Christiansen, second mate, Mr. E. Strondbal, the chief engineer, Mr. H. Dalgaard, and the second engineer, Mr. David Wilson, did their duty, and remained at their respective posts as long as possible, and did their best to carry out the master's orders.

That the Court desires especially to direct the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact, that they consider the appliances for extinguishing fire and the number and capacity of the boats, considering the number of people carried, were quite inadequate; that the regulations, if any, for stowing dangerous cargo do not appear to have been known by the officers responsible; and that the officers and crew had not been exercised at fire stations, and that, if they had been so organised, the fire engine might have been worked before the engine-room was inaccessible through smoke.

That the masters of the British steamships *Ngankin*, of London, official number 87152, Mr. Wm. Baxendale; *Sual*, of Hongkong, official number 64100, Mr. James H. Scott; and *Taiwo*, of London, official number 7275, Mr. John Jones; showed praiseworthy humanity in standing by the burning vessel and doing their best to save life by means of their boats.

The expenses of this Court, fixed at £12.2.0, are approved.

Dated at Shanghai this 4th day of June, 1890.  
E. G. SHORLAND,  
President of Naval Court.  
Lieutenant R.N., H.M.S. *Hyacinth* at Shanghai.

G. M. P. PLAYFAIR,  
British Vice-Consul at Shanghai, Member.

W. J. NANTES,  
Master of British steamship *Maluta*, of Greenock, official number 68380; Member.

**FOOCHOW SCURRY MEETING.**  
TUESDAY, 27TH MAY, 1890.

The SCRAMBLE, value \$15; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$1. Half-mile.

Mr. Escher's Wild Wood, Mr. Greaves 1.  
Mr. Belmont's Witchcraft, Mr. Oswald 2.  
Mr. Simpson's Waylong, Mr. Ramsay 3.

Witchcraft dashed off with the lead, but was soon passed by Wild Wood, who had the race in hand all the way and won easily. Time 1 min. 6 secs.

THE MAY STAKES, of \$1 each, with \$10 added; for Foochow Subscription Ponies only; weights as per scale; winner of the scramble 1 lb. extra. Once round.

Mr. Cameron's Blitz, Mr. Oswald 1.  
Mr. Boco's Buster, Mr. Ramsay 2.  
Dr. Gardner's Fritz, Mr. Siemens 3.

Blitz led the whole way round and won as he liked. Time 1 min. 25 secs.

THE DRAGON STAKES, of \$1 each, with \$10 added; for all China Ponies; weights as per scale; winners 7 lbs. extra for each race won at this meeting. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Escher's Wild Wood, Mr. Greaves 1.  
Mr. Cameron's Blitz, Mr. Oswald 2.  
Mr. Graham's Vendetta, Mr. Moorhead 3.

Blitz led the lead to the quarter mile post, where he was collared by Wild Wood, winning by a length. Time 1 min. 42 secs.

THE CONSOLATION CUP, value \$15; for all China Ponies; that have run at this meeting and have not won a race; catch weights; entrance \$1. Once Round.

Mr. Belmont's Witchcraft, Mr. Oswald 1.  
Mr. Boco's Buster, Mr. Ramsay 2.  
Dr. Gardner's Fritz, Mr. Siemens 3.

This was the best race of the afternoon, the riders catch weights, making the most perfect hard-ship. Witchcraft gave Buster 23 lbs. Witchcraft led into the straight where Buster, driven hard, came with a rush and the pair raced neck and neck to the finish, a dead-heat being the result. Time 1 min. 25 secs.—*Echo*.

**CHUNGKING.**  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)  
May 10th, 1890.

And so the Convention has been signed opening Chungking as a treaty port. To think that after the travail of all these years there should be brought forth only this! That no one of our little foreign community is especially elated need cause little surprise. We shall be as isolated as ever. Our mail will reach us no sooner. An average of a month must still be consumed in travelling from Ichang to Chungking. Our goods must still come by native boats and be exposed to heavy risk of damage or total loss.

Our valuable lives—valuable at least to the possessors—will still be exposed to as great dangers as ever. Perhaps we shall be thought ungallant, and to doubt we are. To be ungrateful, as well as to err, is but human. Doubtless we ought to be thankful for small favours, trusting that greater will follow. The fact is, however, if it must be confessed, there are those who have the temerity to question the wisdom of the whole arrangement. They regard it as a needless surrender to pig-headed obstinacy and ignorant obstructiveness. A little more firmness in the matter, and steamers might have been running to Chungking for the last two years. If the Governor-General should chuckle a bit over his success in heading off the foreigners, could anyone blame him? Following is a translation of his proclamation which has been displayed at the Taotai's yamen here for the last week:—

"Li, the Governor-General of Szechuan, desires to make a clear statement concerning the matter of the English merchants' steamer coming to Chungking. Formerly we despatched the Taotai Chou, the Prefect Tang, and the Magistrates Li and Kwoh to Ichang to meet the English Consul and consult with him in regard to steamers ascending the river. Their duty was that in case of success in heading off the foreigners, could anyone blame him? Following is a translation of his proclamation which has been displayed at the Taotai's yamen here for the last week:—

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## Amusements.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.  
Mr. FLITCHER, Stage Manager.  
Mr. G. TRIMMELL, Conductor.  
Soprano DALLMATA, Musical Directress.  
Prof. WARDROBE, Time Light Operator.  
Madam CROUCHIER, Wardrobe.  
Mr. E. J. RAMSAY, Scenic Artist.  
" J. LASCELLES, Mechanist.  
" SCHNIDER, Property Master.  
" T. EMPSON, Business Manager.  
" F. DUKE, Treasurer.

HAS been patronized by H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, H.E. the Marquis of Lonsdowne, H.E. the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and H.E. the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and H.E. the Duke of Connaught, H.E. Lord Connaught, Sir Harry and Lady Prendergast, H. H. the Maharajah of Cochin Behar, H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore, Maharajah of Bettiah, K. J. E. H. Honor the Lieut. Governor of Bengal, and Lady Bayley, Admiral Sir Frederick Roberts, Sir H. Robinson, Sir Charles Darling, Sir Benjamin Pyne, General Gordon, the late Sir Salar Jung, General La Touche and Officers of the Bombay Garrison, and other Distinguished Personages, &c., &c.

HARRY STANLEY'S  
Operatic, Burlesque, Dramatic & Pantomime Co.  
OF 60 PERFORMERS.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY  
commencing

TO-MORROW,

the 10th June,

when will be presented the beautiful Comic

Opera in 3 Acts,

"L A M A S C O T T E"

with full cast and chorus.

BOOK YOUR SEATS AT ONCE.

New and Splendid Scenery, Magnificent

Wardrobe, Efficient Orchestra.

Under the Celebrated Conductor Mr. G. Trimmell.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Military in uniform Half-price to Back Seats only.

Plans at KELLY & WALSH.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Overture at 9 P.M.

T. EMPSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1890. [867]

## Auctions.

## SALE

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received

instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

## SATURDAY,

the 14th day of June, 1890, at 3 O'CLOCK in the

Afternoon, at the premises,

ALL that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate

lying and being at Victoria in the Island of

Hongkong, abutting on the North side

thereof on Inland Lot No. 970, and measuring

thereon 70 feet and 10 inches on the

South side thereof on Inland Lot No. 972,

and measuring thereon 70 feet and 10 inches

on the East side thereof on a public passage

adjoining D'Aguilar Street and measuring

thereon 25 feet and 8 inches on the

West side thereof in Wyndham Street and

measuring thereon 25 feet and 8 inches

which said Piece or Parcel of Ground

contains in the whole 1818 square feet and is

registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot

No. 971. Together with the message

thereon known as No. 33, Wyndham Street,

Victoria aforesaid and all rights privileges

casements and appurtenances thereto

belonging or appertaining. Held for the

residue of the term of 999 years from the

26th June, 1843, created by an Indenture of

Crown Lease dated the 13th August, 1887,

and made between Her Majesty Queen

Victoria of the one part and JOSE ANTONIO

DOS REMEDIOS of the other part. Subject

to the payment of the annual Crown Rent

of £32 and subject to a Mortgage for \$6,000

and interest dated the 25th November, 1889,

and made between the VENDOR of the one

part and FREDERICK THOMAS PEACOCK

FOSTER of the other part.

The premises are let at the Rent of \$55 a

month.

For further Particulars and conditions of Sale,

apply to

EWENS & REECE,

Solicitors,

62, Queen's Road,

or to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer,

49, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1890. [1868]

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"ARRATON APOR" are

herby informed that their goods are being

landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns

at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th

inst., will be subject to rent. No Fire In-

surance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all

claims must be made immediately, as none will

be entertained after the 13th inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1890. [1865]

## Masonic.

## ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'

HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY,

the 14th instant, at 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting

Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1890. [1847]

## PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG,

No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'

HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th

inst., at 8.30 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1890. [1871]

## Insurances.

## EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30

NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000

STG. payable at death, would

cost per quarter at the rate

of:

£6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for

whole of life;

or £9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20

years;

or £11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15

years;

or £13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made

payable at age 50, or at

death if previous.

\* Secured payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40,

n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0,

(b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £17.8.0 per quarter.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF

LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are pre-

pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at

Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. [1599]

## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are pre-

pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at

Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [156]

## GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE

ASSURANCE COMPANY IN

LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are pre-

pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and

LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [157]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, \$833,333-33

EQUAL TO

RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.

LOW TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken

at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

world.

HEAD OFFICE, 9, PRAYA WEST,

Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1001]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

THE above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1887. [217]

## Intimations.

## W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

AND

HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT,

2, DUDELL STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1574]

## WANTED.

TWO full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD

TABLES complete, with Balls, Cues, &c.,

Also

One AMERICAN TABLE, complete.

Apply to

W. S. MARTEN,

2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1890. [1834]

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

W. S. MARTEN, of 2, Duddell Street, has

been instructed to sell privately (NOT

BY AUCTION), any portion, or the whole, of the

FURNITURE and EFFECTS of a Dining

Room, Drawing Room, and three Bed Rooms.

The Furniture is mostly of European make and

by the HALL & HOLZ Co. There is also a good

Flano, and a very fine lot of Ferns with Ferneries,

&c.

Cards to view may be obtained on application

to Mr. MARTEN'S Office.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1890. [1863]

## TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

KOWLOON.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,

"GLENTHORNE,"

containing Drawing Room, Dining Room,

Library, Three Good Bedrooms and Bath

Rooms, Two Dressing Rooms, and Boys'

Quarters. Tennis Court, Kitchen and Flower

Garden.

For further particulars, apply to

W. S. MARTEN,

2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1890. [1862]

## KOWLOON.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

Within five minutes of the Launch,

A DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE con-

taining a Drawing-room, Dining-room,

Three Bed-rooms, Two Bath-rooms, Spacious

Hall, and Good Kitchen and Boys' Quarters.

Furnished in excellent taste, best European

Furniture. Good Flower and Kitchen Garden,

Tennis Ground. For 9 months from 1st July.

For further particulars, apply to

W. S. MARTEN,

2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1890. [1810]

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply

and contract for TEAK, and Manila and

Borneo TIMBER suitable for Piers, Wharves,

Ship and House-building, Railway Sleepers and

Carriages, Furniture, &c. MOLAVE, ARANGA,

and BILLIAN, resist the attacks of the S-a-

worm and White Ant.

Timber sawn to Specification either at Ports

of Shipment or at the Bowrington Sawmills,

Hongkong.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1890. [171]

## HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-

WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

## SUMMER TIME TABLE.

To take effect from 1st May.